

APPENDIX A

**U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE FLOOR PLANS
BASEMENT**

**WET GYPSUM WALLBOARD (GWB)
2/11/09**


FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT
U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE
PORTLAND, OREGON

NTS

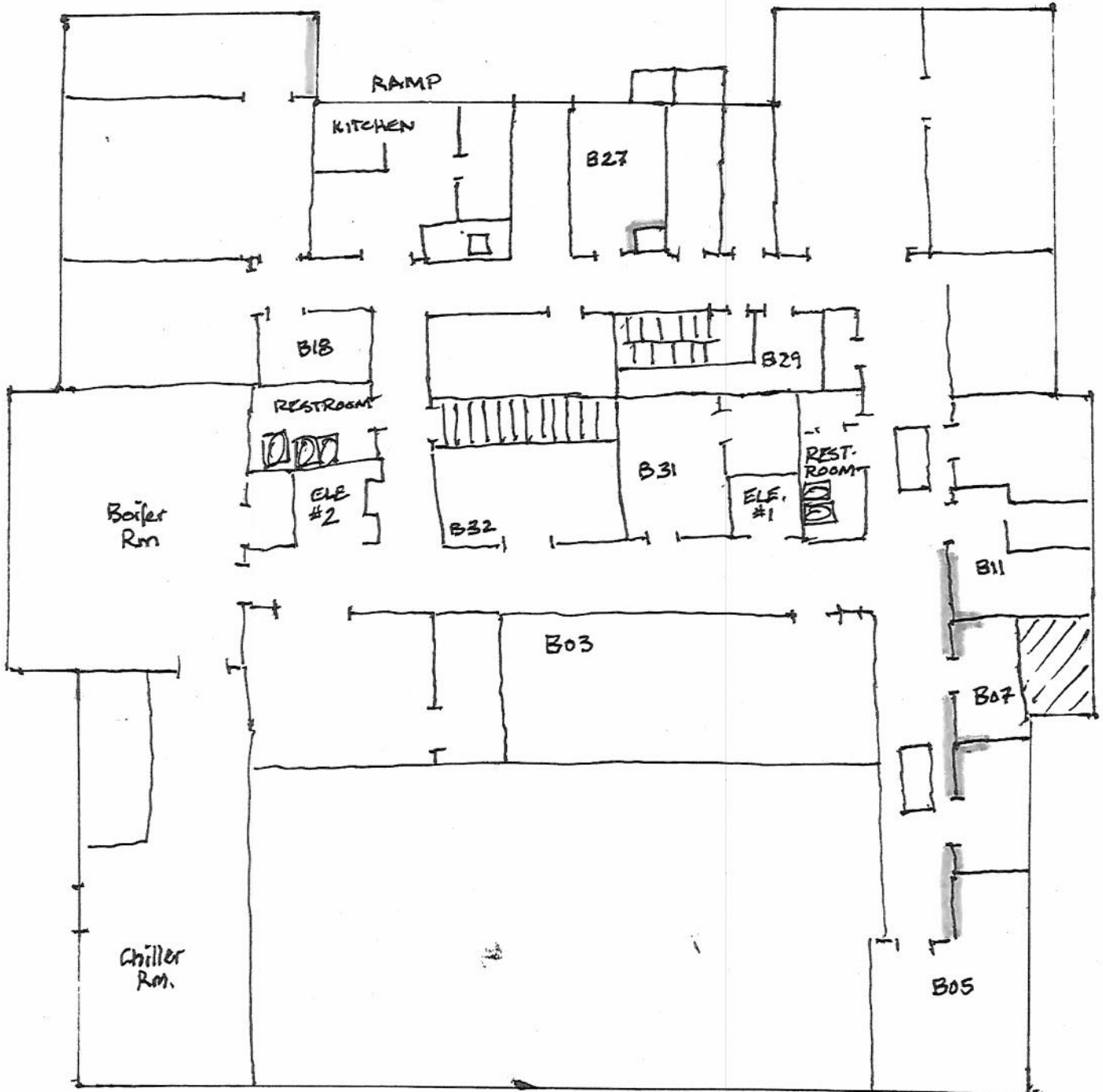
N 

KEY

2/11/09

 = GWB w/ elevated moisture content

BROADWAY



← ~North
NTS

POINT
OF ORIGIN

APPENDIX B

**U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE FLOOR PLANS
BASEMENT**

**PARTIALLY REMOVED GWB WALLS
2/11/09**

KEY 2/11/09

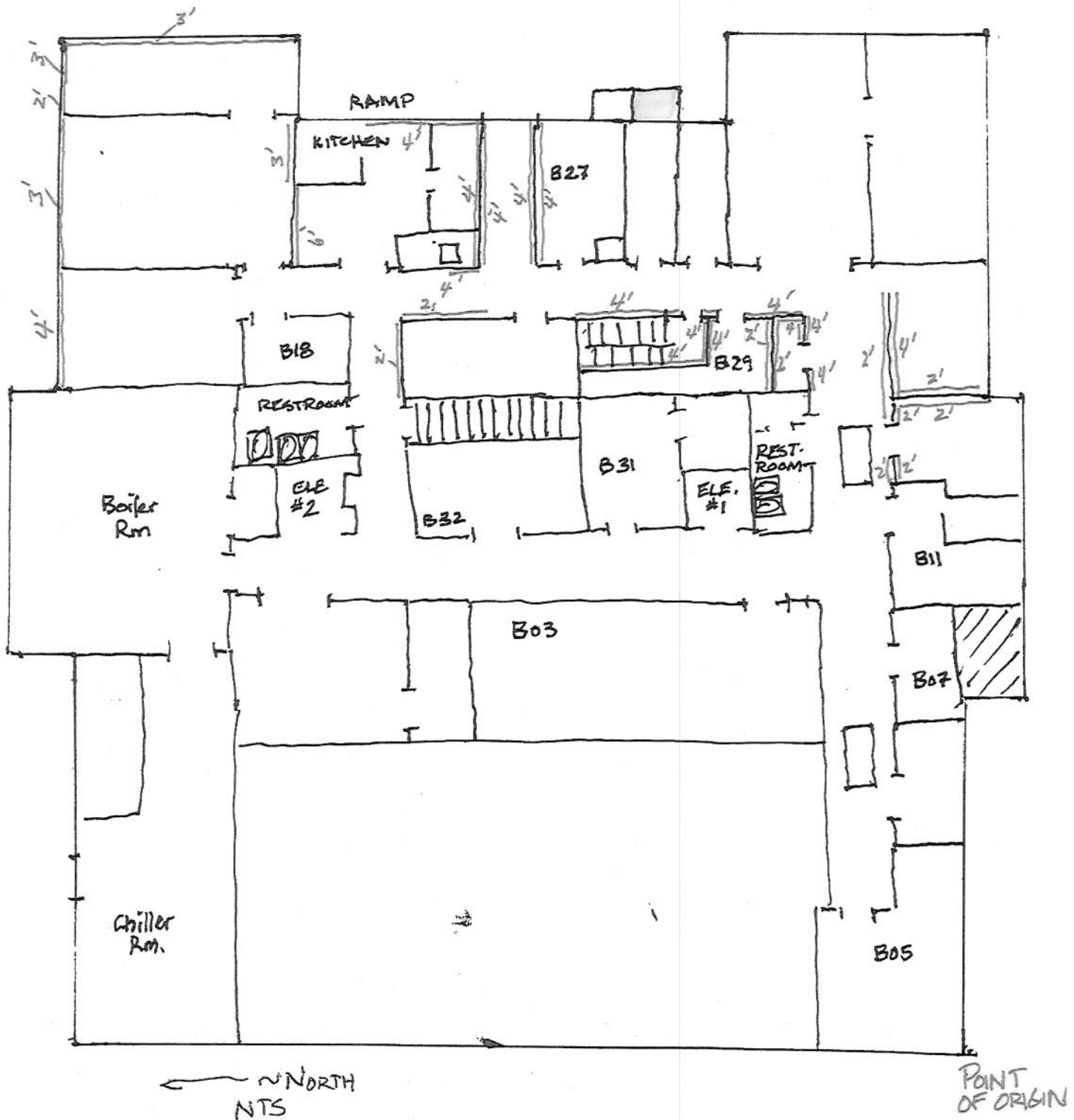
NTS

N A

BROADWAY

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2' = \text{area w/ removed GWS}$
 $\div \text{height of removal}$

= standing water in base of lift pit.



APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

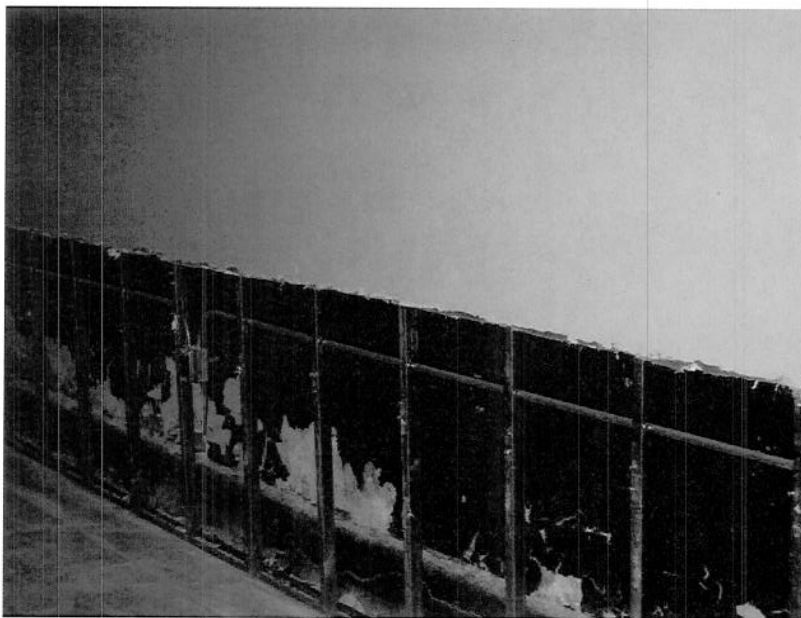


PHOTO #1: After EHSI pre-proposal walk-through but prior to this assessment, many lower GWB walls were removed to facilitate drying of wall cavities.

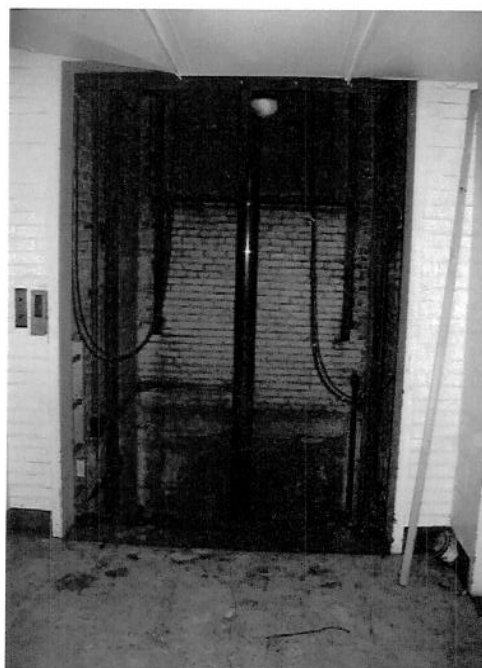


PHOTO #2: The bottom of this lift pit, located on the east side of the building near Room B27 had two inches of standing water. The water should be pumped out.

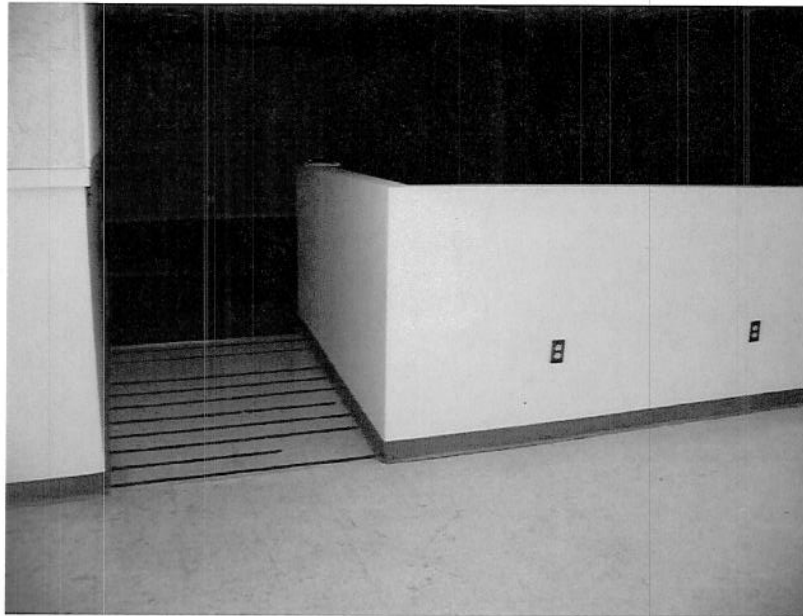


PHOTO #3 Room B11 had a partial raised floor. This room had a “musty” odor but the source was not identified. It is most likely beneath the raised floor (which is overlain with carpet tiles) or in the wall cavity shared with the corridor.



PHOTO #4: This enlarged access hole was used in an attempt to determine the condition of the floor beneath the raised floor in Room B11. The hole only allowed visual access of a limited area.



PHOTO #5: Flooring in Room B18. While it was apparent that flooring had been removed from the room, 12-inch square floor tiles still remained. Many of the tiles were cupped.

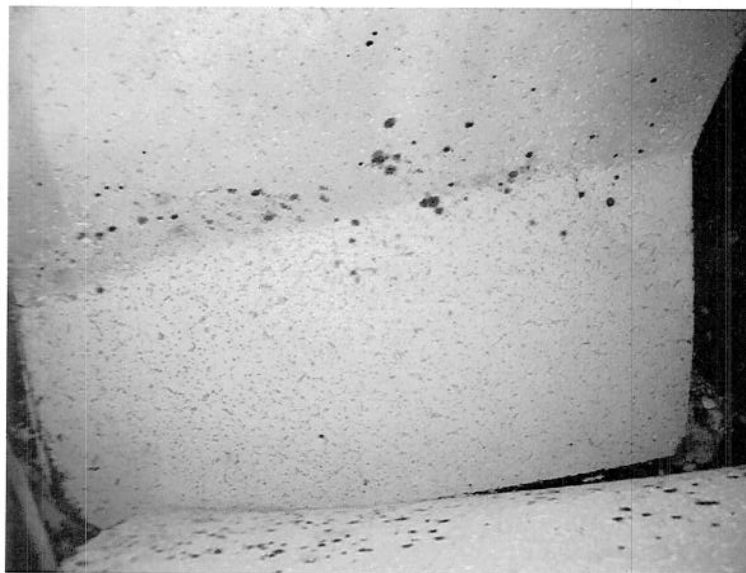


PHOTO #6: Minor mold growth on ceiling tiles stored in Room B29.



PHOTO #7: One of two access panels in the floor of the south hallway. The panel that was assessed had a steel plate covering a concrete vault. See also Photo # 8.



PHOTO #8: The hallway vault was concrete lined and had an approximately 5-inch diameter drain plug (red arrow) at the bottom. It was not an area of concern.



PHOTO #9: The outdoor air intake vent that was reportedly the point of entry from the water release at a frozen exterior wall hose bib.



PHOTO #10: Inside the air handling unit near the reported point of entry. Note the condition of the liner. While some of the damage to the lower liner may have resulted from the water release episode, most of the discoloration and wear is due to service.



PHOTO #11: GWB with an elevated moisture content.